## The Wettsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE TICKET. GOVERNOR, JOHN W. GEARY.

SUPREME JUDGE. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER. STATE SENATE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY. MILES 8. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KEBR.

HUGH 8. FLEMING JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS,

OSEPH BROWNE. THOMAS H. HUNTER. CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

BEGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERK OF ORPHANS' COUET. ALEXANDER HILANDS.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Poetry, Epheneris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial. Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: General Miscellany of Interesting Reading Matter.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 863@861.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 493f. GOLD closed in New York Saturday

at 137%. WE HAVE an official contradiction of the rumor of the lesse of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railway to the

Illinois Central. Over eighty millions of dollars of incomes are returned for taxation in the city of New York, and more than four millions of revenue will be yielded there-

from. fully laid for one-fourth of the distance

our coast. charged with the murder of one of his colored crew, suggests the idea that the life of a negro boatman is of no value whatever in public estimation in that

quarter THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has at length completed the change for some time contemplated by him in the XXIII District. Collector JNO M. SUL-LIVAN gives place to Mr. R. L Brown, whose commission is said to be on its way from the Capital.

A NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVEN-TION has been called, to assemble at Chicago, September 1st, when it is proposed to inaugurate "a decided and practical effort to overcome the dread power of the liquor trade," by distinct political action for the prohibition of the traffic.

know him.

ADD to the \$31,000,600 of gold interest to be paid out by the Government on the 1st of July, the sum to be disbursed in the three great cities for dividends, &c., and a total of about sixty millions of currency will be unlocked and distributed this week, in those leading monetary centres. The result of an easier money market is generally anticipated.

THE retirement of ex-Secretary Bonie and the advent of the new Secretary Robeson was so well managed that the accomplished facts afforded the first public intimation of the change. Evidently, Gen. Grant knows how to keep his own secrets. There are rumors, also, of the early retirement of Secretary RAWLINS from the War office. His health has long been precarious, and the event is not unlikely. The hour of its acromplishment is equally beyond precise anticipa-

side, and we all know that it can no longer be established by any superior force.

BUSIN'ASS in the anthracite-coal disricts is very nearly at a stand-still. A ittle work is in progress in the Schuylkill region, but the strike is elsewhere in general force. Its termination is wholly ancertain and we already hear of much suffering among the operatives. The main point of dispute is presented in the claim of the mining Unions to control the sale of the coal, a demand which the employers wholly reject. In the meantirge, the consumption of the bluminous coals from Nova Scotia and from Maryland is rapidly increasing in the markets of which anthracite had, but a few months since, the undisputed possession. The business of the Maryland mines, in the Cumberland region, exhibits an advance of fifty per cent. in the amount shipped, and a still larger increase is looked for, if the strike shall continue among the Pennsylvania operatives.

THE National Intelligencer, was, for two generations of the people, the most generally accepted and respected political journal at the Federal Capital. In more than one sense, it exercised, and deservedly, a wider political influence than any other journal in America. The years of its greatest power were prior to the new era of rail ways and telegraphs, since when the publication of the current news has come to be an indispensable feature in successful journalism, and the press of the larger cities at once took and must keep the lead. About the same time, the political conduct of the Intelligencer ceased to be marked by the scholarly ability and vigilant sagacity of its founders, and the fortunes of that old journal at once began to wane. Then came Johnsonism—and the final catastrophe was not far off. That newspaper, which the wisdom and grace of JOSEPH GALES made for a third of a century a power to be felt in the Republic, perishing at last from internal embarrassments, is to be merged forever in an ephemeral cotemporary.

AND NOW COMES Special Commissioner Morris, of Illinois, an old personal friend of the President, and a citizen of much experience and high character, whose report, upon the actual condition of the Pacific railways, is published, filling five columns of the Chicago Republican. The Commissioner reiterates, with the greatest minuteness, the statements which have heretofore apprised the people of the very incomplete condition of this great work. His report cannot but confirm the general impression of the unsatisfactory failure of the companies thus far to make good their public engagements. So far, the document has a special value, THE telegraphic cable, to connect and, under all the circumstances, must America with France, is already success- have weight in the proper quarters. The Commissioner proceeds to recommend across the Atlantic. Within ten days we that Congress shall avail itself of the right hope to announce its safe landing upon which was reserved in the amendatory act of July 2, '64, subordinating the Government lien to that of the Company's mort-THE acquittal, by a St. Louis jury, of a gage bonds, "to alter, amend or repeal well known steamboat officer who was this act at any time," to repeal that arrangement forthwith, thereby restoring the full value of the public security for the funds disbursed from the Treasury. Otherwise, in the Commissioner's opinion, the Company is not unlikely to avail itself of the existing facilities for bringing about a sacrifice of the road for its first mortgage debt to the individual holders of the bonds. This suggestion is worthy

of the closest consideration by Congress,

THE Waynesburg Republican states "upon authority," that a local contribution of \$500,000 will insure the completion of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, by the Pennsylvania Central corporation, from Pittsburgh to the West Virginia line. A proposition to that effect is said to have been recently made. If these statements are reliable—and we: have no reason to think them otherwise—the peo-HENRY HOUCE, Esq., of Lebanon ple of Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, county, has been appointed Deputy State and Greene counties have it in their Superintendent of Common Schools, to power to secure the highest public adfill the vacancy caused by the death of vantages at a very small cost. The terms the late CHARLES R. COBURN. The offered are even more liberal than those qualifications of Mr. H. for the post are which have just resulted in fixing the very highly commended by those who construction of the Chartiers Railway to Washington as a certainty, and involve but an insignificant per centage upon the total wealth of these four populous and prosperous counties. We shall feel the highest gratification in learning that an effort to realize the proposition will be speedily made, having no doubt whatever of its success, if prosecuted by the right men and in the most judicious way. From the State line, the people of the West Virginian counties would find the way to extend the road, crossing the Baltimore & Ohio Railway en route to Charleston; and there tapping the Chesapeake and Ohio line. Thence, its progress South and Southwestward would be only a question of time, and of the successful development of a region wonderfully rich in every mineral resource. We are confident that this Charleston connection a cost of not over one million of dollars to the people of the country which it would traverse—a cost which would be

Since the destruction of Southern dirt-cheap, if the money were even reslavery, the amalgamation of the races in that quarter seems to have almost wholly hundred-fold return within the ensuing cased. Such is the consenting testiceased. Such is the consenting testi- twenty years to the cash valuation of mony of all recent observations. The their other property of every description. moralist might deduce from this fact, a The manufacturers and merchants of of public opinion; one is connected with telerably correct in ference as to the pre-Pittsburgh could well afford to invest a newspaper as its financial manager; cise location, be ween the master and that amount in opening up the resources servile classes, of the responsibility for of so rich a mineral field, and in securing the former general disregard of the race- a traffic of which at present they get not distinctions. Facts now show how little a dollar. But it will not be well to rely amalgamation is desired, at least on one upon this riew of the case; the work must be done and the funds provided in the mode first above indicated, to insure the lesired success.

> OUR REMARK, that the action of States upon a Constitutional Article submitted to them, whether they ratify or reject it, must be legally regarded as conclusive upon themselves, does not meet the assent of the Wheeling Intelligencer, which insists upon a distinction between the two forms of action. Our cotemporary regards the act of ratification as final, and not to be recalled by State authority, but suggests that a rejection, like that of Ohio, may be reconsidered. This is not the view which is taken of this point by the Ohio Republicans, who, as it is remarked by one of their journals, "regard the legal questions involved as taking the question of such a reversal of the Legislative action, entirely out of the canvass." There is, nevertheless, an evident difference between the attempt to recall the assent already given to a contract and the timely reconsideration of a refusal so to contract, especially when that reconsideration is had while the contract remains still unperfected, by the delay of action in other States thereupon. In the latter case, no injury results to the other parties to the engagement, which is only the more speedily perfected by such reconsideration, while in the former the simple expression of the State assent meets all the Constitutional requirements and can find no Constitutional authority for its withdrawal. It is also evident that our Ohio friends, in declining which was succeeded by a prety and which was succeeded by a prety and spirited essay from the gifted and smooth flowing spen of Miss Mattie Herron, (Class 1865.) The sprightly and peculiarly original manner this young lady they did not regard this distinction as that our Ohio friends in declining strong and broad enough to justify its freshing, and hearly everybody took home one or more of the thrusts so formal recognition in their platform.
>
> They have said all that the premises playfully sent forward. The closing address by Rey, James F. Bolce, of Unclinati, (Class 1864) on the "Demands of This recognition." would justify—that they approve the principle which the Article embodies, and the Age" was then delivered. This gentleman has gained position and standing here and effective rulpit orator, and the country.

Here in Pennsylvania, the more rugged issue is made for us by our opponents. who are foolish enough to go the whole length of insisting upon the right of a Democratic Legislature, if they can elect one, to withdraw the ratification which the proper authority of the Commonwealth has aiready pronounced. Upon that sort of an issue we anticipate very little trouble in the canvass, or its

## THE SUN ECLIPSE.

OBSERVATORY, ALLEGHENY, ) June 26, 1869. -EDITORS GAZETTE-SIRS: The follow EDITORS GAZETTE—SIRS: The follow-ing are the elements of the eclipse of the a committee and invited to participate in sun which occurs on the 7th of August | 8 Allegheny Observatory, and expressed in

Allegheny mean time: Eclipse begins Aug. 7, at 4h. 46m. 56s. four o'clock, forty-six minutes and fiftysix seconds, P. M.)
Eclipse ends Aug. 7, at 6h. 39m. 2s., (six o'clock, thirty-nine minutes, and wo seconds, P. M.)
Angle from North Point—76° 46'.

(minus seventy-six degrees and forty-six minutes.)
The eclipse will be total at Louisville and Frankfort, Kentucky, which places ments are among the most convenient of access from this city, of those where the sun is our ar

f the sun's diameter will be covered, but according to past experience, no striking diminution of light need be anticipated.

The impressive features of the eclips are to be seen only in the region where it

is total. There will be little or no scientific interest attached to observations No total solar eclipse will occur in the United States during the century after this, and those who make the journey to points within the line of totality will be rewarded by an opportunity of viewing

a spectacle confessed the most impressive in nature, and which in ordinary life ed the most impressive will not see repeated.
Your obedient servant

S. P. LANGLEY.

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL Ninth Annual Meeting of the Alumni— Pleasant Reunion of the Past and Present Scholars—Song and Senti-

On Friday evening the Alumni of this institution held their ninth annual reunion in the college chapel.

There were present nearly three hunded ladies and gentlemen, principally past and present scholars with their friends, Mr. S. W. Hill. (Class 1859) presiding temporarly, and after a fervant prayer was addressed to the Throne of Grace, by Rev. J. Y. Boice, of (Class 1854) the retiring President, Mr. Edward Demmler delivered his valedictory hum. this institution held their ninth anof Grace, by Rev. J. Y. Boice, of Class 1864) the retiring President, Mr. Ed-ward Demmler delivered his valedictory address, which was a touching and masterly piece of oratory.

WHERE ARE THE PAST SCHOLARS?

Vocal music under the leadership of
Dr. J. G. McCandless, in which a full chorus joined was next offered, after which John S. Lambie, Esq., (Class 1862) President Elect delivered with all the force, power and eloquence which make him conspicuous, a very able in-augural address. We regret our space forbids a more extended abstract of the address than the following which affords our answer to the above interrogatory:

A close and careful examination of the registers of the institution and of the

proprietors of newspapers—the most pow-erful instrument known in the formation the profession they have chosen and re-flect lustre on the institution; nine of them at the bar challenge comparison with any; three of them are engaged in the practice of medicine; one of them prominent railroad civil engi-two of them graduated from this institution to take positions on the staff of the City Engineer; at least six of them are connected with Railroad Companies and occupy positions of honor and trust; one of them after leaving these walls obtained a Cadetship at West Point, whence he graduated with high honors and is now a Lieutenant in the regular army; one graduating from here, en-tered into a public competion for a ca-detship at West Point, he found as competitors pupils from more pretentious in-stitutions than this; the examination was conducted before an army officer of high rank, a distinguished educator of this city, a prominent attorney and a prominent member of Congress, he bore off the appointment and was publicly com-plimented for his intelligence; one is a teller and one cashier in a prominent city bank; two of them at least occupy positions on local school boards; three of them are members of your City Councils; one of them is a city Alderman; one will represent you next winter in the Legis-lative Halls of this great Common-wealth; many of them are among your most successful business men; during the late war one was a Colonel in the army, one was a Lieutenant Colonel; four or five were captains, and as many more were Lieutenants; several of her most accomplished daughters did, or

do occupy professors chairs in her walls, while scores of others are to day ciedit, ably filling positions in the common chools of this city.

And my friends would you know why the roll is not longer. Some of them are far from home and kindred, among a strange people occupy soldiers' grayes. Go to youder cemetry and find the honored graves of others who laid down their lives that the nation might live. The living form a cordon around our Alma, each day growing stronger as new recruits join our ranks, are a power her enemies will do well to for I can assure them that our hearts are brave and our hands willing. On the conclusion of Mr. Lambies' re-marks another musical gem was offered earnest and effective pulpit orator, and, in the present instance, he developed his just claims to the high reputation he enjoys. His address was elegantly worded, full of thought and beauty,

logical and argumentative. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The address of Rev. Mr. Boice concluded the exercises, and the Alumni pro-ceeded to elect officers to serve during the year 1870: President, Robert D. Mcthe year 1870: President, Robert D. Mc-Kee, class 1860; Vice President, Miss Mary Wilkins, 1865; Secretary, Joseph H. Buffum, 1867; Treazurer, Mrs. Heppie Hamilton, 1859. Executive Committee for 1869: Miss Kate Keys, 1869; Mlss Annie M. Asper, 1868; Miss Mary Bell, 1860; Mr. Clark H. Johnson, 1869; Wm. A. Smith, 1863, and Mr. Alex. Hamilton, 1861 Chairman. Adjourned. 1861. Chairman. Adjourned

THE BANQUET. The Alumni and guests immediately a banquet provided in honor of the occa-sion, by the junior and senior classes. A the improvised dining hall where they found the present pupils in waiting to re-ceive them, chanting in chorus an origiby the veriest epicure. After the cloths were removed, Prof. Dean was called to preside, accepting the honor with a grace-ful speech, and aurouncing that sentiments were in order. The first offered OUR ALMA MATER—May she ever prove the nur-

wholly hidden.

Here rather more than eleven-twelfths

ser, of great men and accomplished women—the monument of our municipal growth and prosper-try—the crowning virtue of a free and p ogressive John H. Kerr responded ably and eloquently. We make the following extract of his remarks, which fails, how-

ever, to do him full justice:

I rise to respond to a sentiment, which
I am sure, finds a cordial welcome, not
only in your hearts, but in the heart of
every friend of popular education—I do
confess I feel highly honored in standing contess I feel nighty nonored in standing before this enlightened and brilliant as-semblage, distinguished for so much in-tellect and beauty—; boncred in being chosen to bind our mutual garlands of affection around the temples of our beoved mother and to lay offerings at her hrine. \*There is a beautiful German supersti-

don that unseen angels constantly attend us, and that he who first breaks the spell, after a sudden silence is moved by an angel's wing — I feel to-night as angel's wing—I feel to-night as if the memory of other days, rich with precious recollections, had anned my soul with celestial touch. awakening thoughts and feelings that bid me speak the language of gratitude in behalf of that institution within whose classic halfa cquired all the little knewledge. I possess that bid me speak to the pople of this growing city for the more libham, may we not also make it the Athens of America. And first of all let Æsthetics be recog-

nized in the school room. As the log cabin has disappeared to make room for oach has disappeared to the description of the elegant massion; ss we beautify our homes to make them attractive, should we not make the school room attractive? By attraction the universe is held together by Divine law. Relieve the monotony of these dreary walls by painting. Teach history by writing its great events on canvass. Fill every niche with statuettes. These are the poetry of the eye, as music is the poetry of the ear. These bare walls will make the student's heart cold and petrified, but painting like the solar ray will write a picture of his mind. We felicitate each other that in the not distant fature we shall have an edifice, crowning you height, which will indeed be the monument of On the contrary we have found them our municipal growth and prosperity, af-

be the equal of any, if he can. Our common schools are grand as the common air, the common sunshine, grand for their commonness. They gather in the masses and garner their worth. Out of them shall go forth some future Newton to bind his temples with the stars of Orion's belt, or some Herschel to light up his cell with the blaze of before undiscovered planets. Other institutions may be more favored, the common school alone meets the demand of the age. Others may fall, but nothing but the Almighty flat can lay its beaming head in the dust. The benedictions of a whole people are uttered for its welfare. Yes, Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears, Uur fair h. triumpnanto'er our fears, Are all with thee, are all with thee."

But as we venerate mind more than matter, as we love friends more than places, so do we honor the Professors of this institution. To our beloved Principal, now presiding, we owe our lasting gratitude. He has become identified with this institution; us glory is his glory, its success is his success.

Mr. Kerr closed by offering the follow-

OUR PROFESSORS, Guides of our youth, their test enduring fame, our success. This called a very neat and happy speech from Prof. Dean, who briefly adverted to the history of the High School, its trials, troubles and triumphs. He was delighted to meet "my children," for he claimed the right to call them such even yet, and was pleased that they venerated, remembered and respected Alma "School Directors," and Mr. T. J. Craig responded in a felicitous speech. Mater.

respond to a sentiment complimentary to himself, and did so in a sensible and practical manner, expressing the great pleasure he derived from the occasion: Mr. Amos L. Asper offe: ed:

OUR GURETS—once High School boys and girls— be I wells which a decade has set in the crown of Alma Mater. This drew J. G. Bryant, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, to his feet. He responsibly, appropriately and eloquently. Mr. W. H. Moore offered:

O'R HOSTS—the class of 1869 whose bountiful cosnitality has reversed the order of Nature, has the old provide for the young. May their uture be ever unclouded.

This was nobly responded to by one of '69, Miss Maggie Williams, whose address was pretty and sparkling.

In response to a sentiment offered, complimentary to the business men graduating from the High School, Mr. W. H.

the educated man, and placing but a mer-cenary estimate upon humanity, look down upon business as of the earth, very dirty. Recognizing a just aristocracy I claim a higher regard for a mercantile life and base it upon the antiquity of bu-siness, and more especially the callings of the present day and of our immediate locality. The Oil trade, stretching far back of Venango and Nautucket, dates from the time of Jonah, for then they got a prophet out of a whale. The Glass business is co-eval with the creation of man, fees is co-eval with the creation of man, for they put lights in him, and made him subject to pains. And the Steal business, ironically speaking, has occupied the minds of men—especially legislators—ever since governments had form or countries treasure. In the parents of our calling our way through pursuit of our calling, our way through life may not be carpeted with roses, the path may be rugged and matted with thorns, but armed with the highest and best of all qualities, because most spirit-ual and therefore most vital, a chastity of honor, that feels a stain like a wound a dignity and earnestness of purpose and an unswerving devotion to duty which alone consecrate exertion, and without which there can be no perma-nence, success or retention of power, we

shall have reared for ourselves the mighty structure of a noble charactor, and though other gain or fame be not ours, yet in its glories we shall realize that our labors have not been in vain. The lateness of the hour, and the amount of still unfinished business the past classes, that of 1859 leading, to gether with invited guests, descended to gether with invited guests, descended to selves, "we take no note of time," and Lwould only ask, shall we not all to-night, my old time school mates, and my nal Latin salutatory of welcome. The hall was beautifully decorated and the well provided tables were arranged so that each class was seated at its own.

The supper was all that could be desired by this renewal of our most blessed bond of intellectual brotherhood, go down from this barray relations. down from this happy privilege to tol amid the trial and temptations of the business that is ours, to be more faithful examples of the true spirit and teachings of our Alma Mater, more re solved self subordinate, and honor and paramount, more consecrated to His service—ergo, better, mobler, truer men

and women? An original song, full of jovial reminders of school life, entitled "Let's be merry," was next sung with a gusto, all present joining in the chorus. OUR BECONSTRUCTED COUNTRY—Firstly ce maned with the blood of its citizens, may keve remain one and indivisible.

The response to the patriotic utterance was universal, being greeted by cheer and waving of handkerchiefs. The ban quet now adjourned to the upper hall where a promenade was inaugurated, and a large number indulged in the poetry of motion till the "wee sma" hours avant the twal.'

the twal."

OUR SCHOOL DAYS.—Youth' re son of delight, whose aleven moments are remembered as an ench at at deram.

John S. Lambie, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, responded to this sentiment in remarks warm with the memories of his high school days. He closed his rich review of the past by a feeling allusion to the deceased of their ranks, and then

im, he have gone to receive their diplomi rom he hads of the great Greator. This sentiment was received in solomi silence, all standing.

A graduate, who seemed bent on sport

sent up

Our Mannied. Though bound in the hily bond
of widock, still not divorced from u.

Mannied from Manni This called to her feet Mrs. Hepple Hamilton, who in a series of humorous remarks, praised those who had received the diploma Issued by the clergyman, and chaffed those backward sonolors who have so far failed to do so. To give them a chance to reply, she proposed OUR UNMANRIED - They can speak for them-

And they did speak for themselves by the mouth of Miss Demmier, a talented young lady, of the class of '64. She closed her pleasant rejoinder amid great applause. Prof. Dean offered

THE FREE SCHOOLS AND FARE PRESS—Twin Divities, presiding over the desimies of the Repubio.
Responded to by T. P. Houston, of the

The Newell Institute for Young Ladies and Boys-Interesting Occasion. We had the pleasure on Friday even ing of attending a select literary enter-The performances consisted of a number

fording an opportunity to the humblest to of original orations and of selected ora torical sketches, and certainly were highly creditable to the Institution. which can teach boys to thus acquit
themselves. Either there is more
talent and genuine ability there
than usually found in contemporary
educational establishments, or what taleducational establishments, or what talent the scholars possess is better developed. Both may be true, at any rate, several of the young gentlemen may be congratulated on oratorical abilities far above the common standard, while the Institute may be heartily congratulated in the possession of such pupils. This school for boys, where all the practical branches of education are taught in connection with the higher ones, is admirably managed, and those trusted with the training of youth should not fall to examine closely into the many superior advantages afforded. The school-rooms are well appointed and home-like; the faculty is all that could be desired, while the morals of the scholars are closely guarded.

In our notice of the pleasant occasion

guarded.

In our notice of the pleasant occasion of that evening in the Boys' Department it may be well to pay passing tribute to the elegant college rooms recently opened for the young ladies attending the Institute. To the commodious and wellappointed four story building, No. 255 Penn street, in the very heart of one of the prettiest and most secluded neigh-borhoods of the city, they have been transferred, and pursue their studies there under the most care-ful surveillance and best possible direction and with a success highly creditable to the faculty and satisfactory to their friends. The various class rooms are fitted and furnished in chaste and luxurious style and must prove incentives to study. The entrance hall, the elegant music rooms and parlors, the classical and preparatory departments are all enticing, and the young ladies cannot too highly appreciate the comforts and con-veniences with which surrounded. Here, as in the Boys' School, which is but a few doors above in the same street, a large and judiciously se-lected faculty preside, and the curricu-lum of studies takes in all branches fitting the scholars for usefulness, as well as to adorn the walks of the highest order of society. The attendance in the ladies department has been large, but in the commodious new quarters allotted them there is ample room for more pupils, and those who were hitherto de-prived admittance, because of insuffi-ciency of room to accommodate them, complimentary to the business men graduating from the High School, Mr. W. H.
Moore made a neat and happily worded
speech, closing as follows:

There is prevalent among many who
wear the armor of a University discipline
a foolish disdain of bodily labor and toil,
and being inoculated with that feeling of
aristocracy, they are prone to regard the
professions as the suitable life worthy of
the educated man, and placing but a merting will companie in Sentember stitute will commence in September next, so that much intervening time is allowed parents and guardians charged with the education of the young to make inquiry into the character, standing, success and tone of the highly prized home place of education, and we bespeak such inquiry in its behalf, believing that its best advertisement is in the finish of its past scholars and the proficiency of those

at present in attendance. -The Coroner's jury at Jacksonville. Illinois, who have been investigating the Wapell poisoning for two or three days. on Saturday returned the following verdict: "That the child Berry Wapell, who died July 12th, 1868, came to his death, we believe, by arsenic, adminisdeath, we believe, by arsenic, administered by some person or persons to the jury unknown." It seems that three or four of Mrs. Wappell's children have died mysteriously, but the investigation has been held only in regard to one. No steps have yet been taken to arrest Mrs.

THE SYMPTONS OF CONSUMPTION Paleness of the countenance This pus sinks in water.

It is sometimes streaked with blood. There is chilliness or shiverings, and flashes There is a pearly whiteness of the eyes.

At times there is a circumscribed red spot on There is swelling of the hands and feet.

There is great debility and emaciation of the. oody.
There is a high colored state of the princ-With a deposit on standing like brick dust There is oftentimes a great thirst. The blood is hurried through the arteries and

The pulse is over a hundred, and even as highas one hundred and forty a minute. The veins on the surface of the body are bluer than usual, and languid.

As the disease progresses the debility increases The expectoration becomes more copious.
The finger nails are incurvated. There, is a marasmus and wasting of all the: powers of lite.
There is often pain in one or both lungs.

There is often diarrhoes and faintness. There is great sinking of the vital forces. When there are turbercles, small portions o-urberculous matter will be expectorated.

This tubercular matter has an offensive odor. On an examination with a lung sound, rattling and gurgling is heard.
There is always more or less cough, Some of these symptoms are always present in

nnimonary consumption, and nearly or quite all of them in different stages of the disease. No disease of which we have any knowledge is so common and so almost invariably fatal; yet-this need not be the case if the earlier symptoms were heeded. Time and again we have called at-tention to Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which will in every instance of a recent cough arrest the progress of the disease and hinder its development, and even after it has become settled will often cure it and arrest further decay of the

ung 1. Sold at the great Medicine Store, No. 167 LIB-ERTY STREET, one door from St. Clair. Dr. Revier may be consulted at his LIBERTY BIREST OFFICE EVERY DAY UNTIL 13: o'clock, and at his resident office, No. 180 Penn-street, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

WORDS OF WEIGHT FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS.

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